

got to reckon with the personal equation. A railroad or gunboat is just like a great army—helpless without a leader.

Drifting back to the subject of Mr. Harriman's health, one of the class of '09 wanted to know if it was true that he was having a solarium built on the top of his new house at Sixty-ninth street and Fifth avenue.

"A what?" asked Mr. Harriman with his hand to his ear.

"A solarium, a place to take a sunbath or sleep out in the air," explained the questioner.

"Oh," said Mr. Harriman: "yes, I'm having a room built up there where I or other members of my family can sleep out of doors if any of us want to. I believe everybody ought to live as near the top of the house as possible."

It was here that Mr. Harriman spoke of the business outlook.

"We are now on a very substantial basis," said he, "and I am confident that we have so liberally prepared."

He said he believed that the farmers have more acres prepared at this time than ever before in the history of the country.

"That means wide employment," he said. "If we have a favorable season and large crops will have correspondingly happy times. I mean that we shall have a great brace and a rise in prices."

One of the interviewers wanted to know if any such rise in prices had preceded the last panic might not bring on another disaster.

Mr. Harriman declared that panic was entirely a matter of sentiment because of "methods pursued." Speculation, according to the financier, had nothing to do with it.

"It was caused directly," said he, "by such court decisions as that handed down by Judge Landis."

THE STANDARD OIL \$29,000,000 FINE.

"There was some distrust," he added, "but the recovery was stopped when I came talking about it. I went through it all. What frightened people into withdrawing their money was the decision. I don't mean that money would have been plenty if the decision hadn't been handed down, but there would have been enough to go around at a reasonable rate."

Mr. Harriman thinks that European investors are going to continue in increasing numbers to buy American securities. Said he, referring again to the general business conditions:

"Business is on a much more conservative and substantial basis all the world over. We are in a very healthy condition now. We are building firmly and sanely. Of course if we run into hysteria in speculation there will be a smash, and this time it will hurt. The next time we have a serious shrinkage in prices will be because of an actual change in conditions. The last time it was due merely to a change in sentiment. We needn't have had the panic at all if it had been a change in sentiment. The next time it will be because of some actual happening, such, for instance, as a shrinkage in the volume of the crops."

Mr. Harriman said that the agreement made recently between the Hill roads and the Union Pacific would have no effect on the relations between the Union Pacific, the Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific, said Mr. Harriman, "is of value as an example of what can be done to save money and investment of capital and also to save cost of transportation by having one double track instead of two or three single tracks, or for the one double track is more efficient and can serve the public better than four single track roads. You understand that in an example to be followed."

Mr. Harriman said that the rates to the public asked a graduate with an inquiring mind.

"I don't know that it will," said Mr. Harriman. "The rates to the public are a public better article at the same rate."

Mr. Harriman said that the Union Pacific wouldn't of course extend its line to Vancouver and Seattle, but he didn't think it would cease developing its line in the Northwest.

"Union Pacific is paying 10 per cent. and Southern 6 per cent. now how long— but that is as far as the questioner got."

"How long before dividends will be reduced?" interrupted Mr. Harriman with a smile.

"No," said the reporter, "how long before the New York Central will be put on a par with the Union Pacific?"

"You'll have to go to somebody else for that information."

"Somebody else wanted to know if natural conditions were going to be reduced to reduce the rate of return on capital."

"Are you a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission?" asked Mr. Harriman. Then he added:

"The rate of the capital is tending downward; there's no doubt about it. Fifty years from now 5 per cent. might be considered as great a return as 10 per cent. now. However, that needn't bother you or me."

If the Government is going to limit the size of private fortunes it ought, in Mr. Harriman's opinion, to pass some legislation to prevent the reduction of the rate of return on capital.

"We ought," said he, "to do nothing that will interfere with individual energy and capacity. The money has nothing to do with it. It is only an evidence of the energy."

"How about your new Mexican line, some one has said that it is to be extended eventually to Panama."

"Don't ask such a question," said Mr. Harriman. "The Panama route is a thing of the past. But, really, we are building the line in Mexico to develop territory along the western coast, not to develop Panama. When it is finished it will give a road several thousand miles long."

Here Mr. Harriman stopped to figure on his fingers like a boy doing an arithmetic lesson.

"Well, I saw, I don't know just how many miles we will have," said he.

The little "professor" was asked if there was no possibility of his taking a place on the Wall Street board of directors. Personally, he said, he would be glad to associate with Mr. Gould in that capacity, but he didn't believe it would be good for either party.

"Have you any idea of listing the securities of any of your roads on the Bourse in Paris?" was the next one.

"No."

"Well, how about the published report that you are going to dispose of \$150,000,000 of Union Pacific bonds when you are abroad?"

"Why not do it here? It would be just as easy here and would take only about five minutes. But I am neither affirming nor denying such a report, but I will say that Mr. Harriman thought that a steady improvement in business conditions had been evidenced by an improvement in prices."

"How about the present stock market?" he was asked.

"I have never been inveigled," said he, "into expressing an opinion on the stock market, but I do say there has been a substantial improvement in business and that all it needs to be maintained are fairly good crops and a good year for the roads and for Chicago as well."

"At Washington? Why go that way?" asked Mr. Harriman.

"Because your route lies that way."

"Well," said Mr. Harriman, "you can also go by way of Suez."

But some day he expected to see a through service. Indeed, he suggested that if some young member of the "graduating class" would only fix it up so that they could have a union station in Chicago for all the railroads, it would be a great thing for the roads and for Chicago as well.

Mr. Harriman was asked about the Pacific Mail's annual deficit of \$400,000 or \$500,000.

"We could turn the steamers over to some other flag," said he, "and reduce the cost of operating them to \$400,000 or \$500,000 is simply the price we have to pay for the pleasure of carrying the Stars and Stripes. We had a chance to sell these boats once, but I couldn't bring myself

Venus Pencils outlast several ordinary pencils

VENUS

PENCILS

17 Black Degrees—6B to 9H.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO., N. Y.

In hot weather use Venus Copying Pencils. They have no equal.

to think of tearing down the flag from them.

"Is that the way you still feel in view of the deficit?"

"I don't think the deficit would make me change my mind."

Mr. Harriman said that the Pacific Mail Line ought at least to be put by the Government on an equal basis with competing lines.

Mr. Harriman thought he was going to get a real vacation this time at least he is going to try very hard. He went to Europe several years ago with the same idea and started out with half a dozen automobiles for high party. For a day or two he banished railroads from his mind, but gradually the automobiles bowling along in line began to suggest a railroad train and after that his mind was busy. As a result of his vacation several types of self-propelling cars were built in the Union Pacific shops at Omaha and the best features of each have since been consolidated into the type of motor cars which the Union Pacific now uses.

"Are you going to divorce business absolutely?" Mr. Harriman was asked.

"Well," said he rather doctoredly, "I'm not in the divorcing business."

"But did you ever have a real vacation?"

"Oh, yes," he replied, "when I was boy I used to go out in the woods hunting and fishing, and I have since. But I admit that I carry my responsibilities with me. I am not one of the 'watch the clock' kind."

"What boat do you sail on to-morrow?" Mr. Harriman was asked.

"The William II. Maybe you can tell me if it is German," said he.

After dismissing his class Mr. Harriman walked right out into another room and became a fellow member with Theodore Roosevelt and King Edward in the Albany Burgesses' Corps. A committee of the Burgesses, which are as grand in Albany as the Old Guard is in New York, were waiting to give Mr. Harriman his certificate. He was properly pleased.

CONVEY WARRANTS REFUSED.

Magistrate Voorhees Accepts Tighe's View—Accident on Rolling Egg.

Four detectives from the Coney Island station appeared before Magistrate Voorhees in the Coney Island police court yesterday and asked for warrants for the arrest of sixteen proprietors of amusement resorts who had violated the Sunday law as the police interpret it.

They asked for the warrants under sections of the Penal Code which prohibit labor and public sports on Sunday. These are the sections which Magistrate Tighe passed on in the Coney Island test cases last week. The cases for warrants were brought yesterday, and Magistrate Voorhees declined to issue them. Magistrate Voorhees was sitting in the Coney Island court for a month, and the police apparently were trying to see if he would take the same attitude as Magistrate Tighe. He was not to mix up in the Sunday opening question inasmuch as Magistrate Tighe, the Magistrate who had presided here, had decided that the law had not been violated. Magistrate Voorhees told the detectives they would have to go to the District Attorney first.

There was the general understanding at Coney Island last night that the police have 600 names on the list of those who they think are violating the Sunday law and reports sections of the Code.

Yesterday was a great day for the island. The streets and beaches were jammed and every till was full of nickels by night. It was estimated that 350,000 persons were there. Many of the small concessionaires were hugging themselves last night over the kindness of Dame Fortune in the last two days. The little lights in the park for them until Sunday, but now the most of them will be able to meet the second rent installment of the season, which falls due all along the coast.

There was a slight accident to the "Rolling Egg" in Steeplechase Park. The egg is outside the Steeplechase pavilion and is a concession in the park. It is about forty feet high with cars on top of it. Yesterday while five men were testing it one of the cars fell. William J. English of 175 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn, one of the men in the car, was injured so badly that he was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital. Two others in the cars were badly bruised.

DIES GOING TO BALL GAME.

Charles Raphael Drops While Trying to Catch an Elevated Train.

Charles Raphael, a grocer who lived at 260 West Sixteenth street, died yesterday afternoon at the Fourteenth street station of the Ninth avenue elevated line while on his way to the Polo Grounds to see the ball game.

A train was pulling into the station as Raphael mounted the steps. He rushed to the ticket office with a dime in his fingers, dropped it, stooped to recover it, fell unconscious and died in twenty minutes. Coroner's Physician Schultze found that death was caused by chronic emphysema. His business at the address for twenty years and was well known in the neighborhood.

AMATEUR TOREADOR KILLED.

Bull Didn't Wait to Get Into the Arena to Gore Tormentor.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 31.—Juan Tenorio, an amateur bull fighter, was gored to death in the bull ring here on Sunday.

He was gored while trying to get the animal into the ring and not during the combat.

Correct Dress for Men

ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes

Visitors to New York are invited to leave measurements here for future reference.

Suits ready to wear, \$18 to \$45; Outing Suits \$11 to \$35.

Mail orders receive careful attention. Purchases exceeding \$10 are delivered free anywhere in this country.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Express Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

Taft on Gettysburg Field

PRaises Regular Army at Monument Unveiling.

Points to Its Good Work in Mexican and Civil Wars and in the West. Making Vast Domain Safe From Indians—Miss Taft Takes Part in Ceremony.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 31.—Within a short distance of the spot where Abraham Lincoln made his memorable address forty-five years ago President Taft spoke to-day at the unveiling of a granite monument erected by Congress to the Regular soldiers who fell in the civil war.

Miss Helen H. Taft, the President's daughter, unveiled the monument. She pulled a silken cord which held several American flags, and as they fell away the Thirtieth Coast Artillery band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

After the national salute had been fired by Battery D of the Third Field Artillery Secretary of War Dickinson made a short address, transferring the monument to the Gettysburg National Park Commission. Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, chairman, accepted the gift on behalf of the commission.

Several laurel wreaths were placed at the base of the monument by the oldest surviving regimental and battery commanders. The exercises closed with a review by the President of the Regular troops which had been ordered to Gettysburg to attend the ceremony. They were the Fifth U. S. Infantry and Battery D of the Third Field Artillery.

The President's car Olympia, which was attached to a regular Western Maryland train from New York, reached Gettysburg shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. The President was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Nicholson, chairman of the commission, by his brother, Charles P. Taft, Representative Daniel F. Lafean, who joined the party in York, accompanied it to Gettysburg.

Major-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff, and Brig.-Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, president of the Army War College, were among the first to greet Mr. Taft on his arrival. There was a large crowd at the railroad station and Mr. Taft was cheered heartily as he entered an automobile for his trip over the battlefield.

Lieut.-Col. Nicholson, chairman of the commission, rode in the automobile with the President and Charles P. Taft and Gen. Bell and gave a brief description of the fighting at every point. The automobile trip lasted about two hours, during which time the Presidential party covered about thirty miles.

Mr. Taft passed through the National Cemetery, where the graves of the unknown dead were decorated with flowers and small American flags. Here thousands of Confederate soldiers lost their lives under the fierce cannonading from the Union artillery. He next went on Little Round Top. Here Mr. Taft and the other members of the party left the automobile and walked out to the crest of the hill, from which a panoramic view of the surrounding battlefield could be had and where Col. Nicholson pointed out historic spots.

Among the small crowd who were enjoying the view from Little Round Top was a young man who wore a large Taft campaign button on the lapel of his coat. Gen. Bell said the button and took it down into the President's car. He said: "I think this young man is entitled to a handshake for his loyalty."

Mr. Taft thought so too and grasped the young fellow's hand. He then turned to the President and his party passed through the encampment of Regular soldiers on the battlefield. Mr. Taft had luncheon in his private car on a siding at the railroad station. Secretary of War Dickinson and Mrs. Dickinson, Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, Lieut.-Col. Nicholson, Brig.-Gen. William Crozier and Brig.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards reached Gettysburg about 1:30 o'clock on a special train from Washington. The President's official party in automobiles and carriages followed the Regular soldiers in the parade through the town of Gettysburg to the new monument.

In his speech Mr. Taft praised the record of the Regular troops and indirectly urged an increase in the Regular army. He said in part:

"We are gathered at this historic spot to-day to dedicate a monument to the memory of the officers and the enlisted men of the Regular army who fought for their lives for their country in the three days battle. It is but a tardy recognition of the nation's debt to its brave defenders. Those who are here to-day are the nation's debtors, without local color or strengthening of State or municipal pride."

"The danger of a standing army entertained by our ancestors is seen in the constitutional restrictions and the complaints registered in the Declaration of Independence. It has always been easy to awaken prejudice against the possible aggressions of a regular army and professional soldiery, and correspondingly difficult to create among the people that love and pride in the army which we find to-day and which is the history of the country aroused on behalf of the navy."

"This has led to a varied and changeable policy in respect to the regular army. At times it has been reduced to almost nothing. In 1784 there were but eighty men who constituted the regular army of the United States and whither it went, it went to fight."

"In the War of 1812, had we a regular army of 10,000 men trained as such an army would have been, we should have spared the humiliated and the numerous levies of untrained troops and the enormous expense of raising an army on paper of 400,000 or 500,000 men, because we had no regular army."

"Men we might have promptly captured Canada and ended the war. The service rendered by the regular army in the Mexican War was far greater in proportion than that which it rendered in the civil war, and the success which attended

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Express Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

the campaigns of Taylor and of Scott were largely due to that body of men.

"To the little army of 25,000 that survived the civil war we owe the opening up of the entire Western country. The hardships and the trials of frontier Indian campaigns which made possible the construction of the Pacific railroads have never been fully recognized by our people and the bravery and courage and economy of force compared with the task performed shown by our regular troops have never been adequately commemorated by Congress or the nation."

Today is a record of the Spanish War, the added responsibilities of our new dependencies in the Philippines, Porto Rico and for some time in Cuba, together with the importance of our position as a world power, have led to the increase in our regular army to a larger force than before in the history of the country, but not larger in proportion to the increase in population and wealth than in the early years of the Republic. It should not be reduced.

The professional soldier always been an honorable one, and under conditions of modern warfare it has become highly technical and requires years of experience and study to adapt the officer and men to its requirements. The general purpose of Congress and the American people, if one can say a plan or purpose, is to have such a nucleus of a regular army that it may be a skeleton for a rapid enlargement in times of a war to a force twenty times its size and at the same time be an appropriate instrument for the purpose of maintaining the Government in crises likely to arise other than a war."

"At West Point we have been able to prepare officers of professional soldiers well trained, to officer an army and numerous enough at the opening of the Civil War to give able commanders to both sides of the North and of the South. The officers were drafted to command the volunteer troops from the States, while the regular army, aggregating about 10,000 men, was the nucleus of the force. It was not until 25,000 during its first year. More than half this army was engaged in the battle of Gettysburg."

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

Mr. Taft did not permit me to mention names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field and whose sacrifices made the Union victorious. He said that the knowledge of the regular army, their high standards of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, and their devotion to duty, and their loyalty to the nation should be a source of pride to the nation and should be a source of inspiration to the citizenry.

FINDS AGAINST HARRIMAN

AND FOR HOLDERS OF GEORGIA CENTRAL INCOMES.

Ocean Steamship Co. Earnings Claimed by the Auditor as Available for Interest on the Bonds—\$68,970 to Holders of Bonds—\$200,000 on Third.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 31.—The Central of Georgia Railway, a Harriman line, must pay the full interest on its income bonds for 1907, not only upon the first preferred but also upon the second and third.

That is the report of Col. William Garrard, the auditor, filed this morning in the Superior Court. Col. Garrard decides that the net earnings of the Ocean Steamship Company must be considered part of the income of the Central railway. These earnings for the year 1907 amounted to \$542,399.22. The full amount for the payment of 5 per cent. interest on the first, second and third bonds is \$750,000, being \$200,000 on the first, \$350,000 on the second and \$200,000 on the third preferred. The road filed a statement that there were no net earnings available for the purpose beyond the amount of \$461,030.

Col. Garrard finds that the lumber reserve fund of \$100,000 should not have been deducted from earnings for the year; or the Wrightsville and Tennille dividends of \$10,405. Expenditures of \$41,683.03 for new power plant and other items should have been charged to capital account, and not against the year's earnings. Other deductions not allowed are \$4,025 for the Albany and Quincy survey; \$25,109.95 for the sinking fund to redeem Upper Cahaba branch bonds, besides the \$42,399.22 of Ocean Steamship Company's earnings. The total of disallowed deductions from earnings is \$908,731.97, but \$102,828.22 is deducted from this "for clerical errors